The Evening Star.

Today's Paper Contains Two Parts

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No. 19,906.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1915.-TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

ONE CENT.

IN TEXAS, IS BELIEF

Officials Feel That Troops at **Brownsville Are Sufficient** to Protect Town.

BOTH MEXICAN GENERALS ARE WARNED BY BRYAN

Endanger Americans During Battle at Matamoros.



S. P. MORRIS. Red Cross, who Brownsville, Tex.

War Department officials feel that American forces already at Brownsville, Tex., are ample to protect that town during the fighting between the Mexican factions at Matamoros, across

the Rio Grande. equadron of the 3d Cavalry, a machine gun platoon and Battery D of the 6th Pield Artillery. Nearby, up the river, are two squadrons of the 12th Cavalry. Additional troops could be sent by train from Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio, Tex., or Fort McIntosh at

Antonio, Tex., or Fort McIntosh at Laredo, Tex.
From the American consul at Matamors, who went to Brownsville to send a dispatch, came a puzzling report that shots had been fired into Matamors from the American side and that two men had been wounded. No shots had been fired into American territory, he said.
Secretary Bryan said that he had caused warnings to be sent to the Carranza and Villa commanders not to fire across the line so as to endanger American lives and property.

Fire Not to Be Returned.

warned the Mexicans not to fire into warned the Mexicans not to fire into American territory, acted under instructions of long standing. He said that under no circumstances would the fire be returned without direct instructions from Washington.

Col. Blocksom has ordered that the bringing of wounded Mexicans into Texas territory be stopped. This is done also under a general instruction for-bidding the admission of refugees from battle, except where humanity demands

battle, except where humanity demands Mai Gen. Funston, commanding the

wal. Gen. Funsion, commanding the border forces, reported today that Gen. Villa has sixteen field guns and a large number of machine guns, while the Carranza forces have fifteen field guns and thirty or more machine guns. Gen. Funston added that neither faction had artillery vesterday.

The Bucharest correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung telegraphs his paper that Rumania will continue to maintain her neutrality.

The paper professes to have obtained

in Mexico City said it was understood

before night.
Four extra Red Cross nurses were ordered to the Texas city, and Dr. J. L. Renfrew, the Red Cross agent there, was directed to superintend the work. Meanwhile S. P. Morris, acting national director, prepared to proceed from Washington to Brownsville should his

Washington to brownsville should his services be required.

Ellisco Arrodondo, head of the constitutionalist agency, today received a telegram from Brownsville as follows:

"The total number of men lost yesterday by the reactionaries in their at-

(Continued on Second Page.)

U. S. FORCES AMPLE EITEL DASH TO SEA LOOKED FOR SOON

cate She Will Not Intern.

AWAITS U. S. PROTECTION IN THREE-MILE LIMIT

Told Not to Fire Across Line and Rumor She May Attempt to Run to New York-Alabama Sails From Philadelphia.

> NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 29 -Although there is absolutely no informa-ion forthcoming from official sources, ivil, army or navy, and up to this time ne expected move has not been taken, general belief here is that the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich loes not intend to intern here. Preparations aboard the vessel and actions of the officers and men, taken in con-junction with the activity of the army and navy in this section, show that some hing is afoot, but just what the last hree days have failed to disclose. It is rumored here that the delay of ommander Thierichens in making love is due to no unpreparedness on the part of his vessel, but to the failure of he United States government to provide warships to protect the Eitel in terri orlal waters. Reports reaching here rom Washington say that Commander Thierichens has asked the government for protection from the allies' ships within the three-mile limit and that he has been assured that he will not be moested within local waters or while in the three-mile limit outside the capes.

Ready for Dash.

Other than two torpedo boats and one ships here that could protect the Eitel gainst any hostile move by the foreign vessels now lying in walt outside eign vessels now lying in walt outside. Cape Henry. It is also believed that the arrival of the battleship Alabama here, which has been ordered to Hampton roads from Philadelphia, may be closely followed by the long expected dash of the German cruiser. The guns at Fort Monroe can protect the Eitel only as far as the capes, and the Alabama will be used, it is said, in convoying the German ship outside while she remains in the three-mile limit. Should she go to New York to intern, as reported, there is a question as to whether or not she can find enough water in the three-mile limit. nough water in the three-mile limit.

Alabama Leaves Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The batleship Alabama, which was given hurry orders Saturday night to sail to Hampton on the American consul at Matawho went to Brownsville to a dispatch, came a puzzling rehat shots had been fired into Matform the American side and wo men had been wounded. No had been fired into American ry, he said.

I warnings to be sent to the Carland Villa commanders not to fire the line so as to endanger can lives and property.

Fire Not to Be Returned.

If Secretary Breckinridge said that Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Mexicans not to fire that Col. Blocksom, who has the Philadelphia navy yard at 9 a.m. to day. The battleship is well stocked with provisions, and has a large supply of ammunition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the fraiting of men from the battleships Kentucky, Kearsarge, Illusty, Misconsin.

The newly yard at 9 a.m. to day. The battleship is well stocked with provisions, and has a large supply of ammunition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the fraition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the fraition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the fraition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the fraition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the fraition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the fraition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the fraition and coal. The Alabama was in reserve when the order came, and she that the frai oads to enforce American neutrality, left

TO CONTINUE NEUTRAL

BERLIN, by London, March 29, 10:10 a.m.—The Bucharest correspondent of

The paper professor information to the effect that the Rumanian ambassador has signed such an agreement.

ATHENS, via London, March 29.—An official communication on the foreign official communication on the foreign policy of Greece was issued yesterday. It says:

"The government, attributing great importance to the calm and tranquility of public opinion regarding the proper treatment of foreign affairs, considers it an absolute necessity to deny statement to the relief work.

Two of the Red Cross nurses ordered to Brownsville by the Red Cross headquarters yesterday to care for the thousands of wounded and refugees arrived at Brownsville this morning One of them came from Houston and One of them came from Houston and Cheef to Brownsville this morning One of them came from Houston and Cheef to Brownsville this morning One of them came from Houston and Cheef to Brownsville this morning Cheef that the Rumanian ambassador has signed such an agreement.

The paper professor.

Information to the effect that the Rumanian ambassador has signed such an agreement.

ATHENS, via London, March 29.—An official communication on the foreign from official communication on the fourth the dems from official communication on the foreign from foreign affairs, considers in a absolute necessity to deny statement of foreign affairs, considers in a absolute necessity to deny statement of foreign affairs, Carranzas Forces May Return.

Dispatches received in diplomatic possible dangers."

the dangers threatening the integrity of the country. The government is doing everything in its power to avoid possible dangers."

MAKES PLEA FOR POLAND.

make on the capital and that Zapata forces were about to evacuate.

Nothing of that kind was mentioned, however, in today's official advices to the State Department.

Secretary Bryan, without making public the contents of the dispatch, said he had word from Gen. Garza in Mexico City that he would give immediate consideration to the food situation in the capital. Word also came that order prevailed in Monterey.

Possibility of danger to American life and property at Brownsville, Tex., should Gen. Villa's forces bombard the Mexican border city of Matamoras in

Matamoros Saturday.

The Carranza headquarters here was in receipt last night of several disputches claiming complete rout of the Villistas, with "990 dead and wounded." Dispatches to the American National fiel Cross early in the day told of the arrival of more than 200 Mexican wounded at Brownsville, and stated that 400 wounded were expected there before night.

Four extra Red Cross nurses were or-

German Crown Prince in Berlin.

LONDON, March 29.—It is reported from Berlin, says the Dally Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent, that the German crown prince is visiting the crown princess in Berlin and that her accouchement is expected shortly. The correspond-ent adds that this is the first authentic news for three months of the wherebouts of Crown Prince Frederick Wil-

P. O. AND RAILROADS AT WAR OVER RATES

German Cruiser's Actions Indi- Each Charges the Other With "Robbery" in Press Agent Propaganda.

> ONE CALLS CHARGES HIGH; OTHER SAYS THEY'RE LOW

Postmaster General Burleson and Ralph Peters, President of Long Island R. R., in Bitter Attacks.

"You are robbing the post office." "We're not. You're robbing the rail-

This is the enitomized, boiled down, esential element in the press agent war now going on between the Post Office De partment on one side and the railroads of the country on the other, through Ralph Peters, president of the Long Is land railroad, chairman of the commit tee on railway pay. Scarcely a week passes that statements are not issued in voluminous detail on both sides of the great question which is really vital to the railroads. The roads, therefore, are carrying franked and free statements from the press agent of the Post Office Department calling the committee on railway pay names of varying degrees of bitterness, and at the same time the committee on railway pay is spending large ums for the 2 cent stamps with which distributes the big typed replies to stmaster General Burleson.

The present controversy is an after nath of the failure of the post office appropriation bill in the closing hours of the last session of Congress. tained in the bill as it passed the House were legislative items which would have given the Postmaster General authority to materially decrease the pay received by the railroads for transporting the mails. The Senate did ransporting the mails. The Senate did not agree to these items, though the Postmaster General insists that had they come to a direct vote in that body they would have carried. He has an-nounced that he will carry the war for this legislation into the next Con-wress.

Reply of Mr. Burleson.

The latest addition to the war comes from the Post Office Department, and is a reply to a double-barreled show against the department from Senator Weeks of Massachusetts and President Peters. The two statements, from the railways and the department, were in the mail practically at the same time, but the Post Office statement starts off

the mail practically at the same time, but the Post Office statement starts off by saying:

"Postmaster General Burleson's attention was called to the statement of Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island rallroad, and chairman of the so-called committee on railway mail pay representing certain railroads in their fight against reform in postal legislation, attempting to answer the Postmaster General's statement that Mr. Peters' committee has been misleading the public on the subject, and defying the Postmaster General to point to any acts of that character of the railroad committee."

The Peters reply referred to was almed at the Burleson statement of one week ago today, and is headed "The Railroads' Reply to Mr. Burleson's Charges of Looting and Misrepresentation." Mr. Peters' reply contains these statements:

"Unworthy of His Office."

"It may be possible for a demagogue politician to make a charge like this in the heat of a political campaign, but to inject in a statement issued under the aegis of the government of the United States such language as that by which the Postmaster General which the Postmaster General now seeks to express his spleen against the railroads is unworthy of the great office of which he is the incumbent. The fact is that Mr. Burleson, through lack of understanding of the postal service, is himself permitting the government of the United States to rob the railroads of at least half what is due them for carrying the parcel post. Further, Mr. Peters says, "We believe the American people will repudiate demagogy in every form. All the railroads ask is fair play. The Postmaster General is evidently determined they shall not have it."

The Postmaster General returns with the broadside that the railroads are indulging in general misrepresentation; that Chairman Bourne of the joint committee on railway mail pay, which was the congressional committee assigned to fix a new basis for paying the roads for their services, wrote a report reseeks to express his spleen against th

to fix a new basis for paying the roads for their services, wrote a report repudiated by "every other active member of the joint committee." He also declares that there is misrepresentation in the statement that the Postmaster General is "permitting the government of the United States to rob the railroads of half of what is due them for carrying parcel post." Postmaster General Burleson says the roads will get \$4,500,000 in addition to their regular pay for the service and says he has recommended legislation which would give them \$1,000,000 more. As to the weight of Mr. Peters' statement, Postmaster General Burleson has this to say:

"The Postmaster General desires that

Are Dying of Hunger.

LONDON, March 29, 3:33 a.m.—Ignace
Jan Pederewski, in an appeal in the
Times for suffering Poland, says:

"Five generations have passed away since Poland's partition. • • • After long years and many vain efforts a

Accusation Against Railroads.

"The paramount question is whether a few large railroads will be able to should Gen. Villa's forces bombard the Mexican border city of Matamoras in their effort to recapture it from the Carranza forces caused the War Department officials today to consider steps for the protection of American Reports said that the Villa forces were only awaiting the arrival of artillery before renewing their attack. Steps already have been taken by the American Red Cross Society here to care for the Mexicans at Brownsville who were wounded in the fighting at Matamoros Saturday.

Beautifully worder maintened, a solution of restore given to restore given to restore prevent legislation placing railroad mail pay upon a basis which will enable mail pay upon a basis which will enable mail pay upon a basis which will enable the department to conduct the service with gladness and with hope.

Thousands of Polish soldiers joyfully gave their lives for freedom's sake. Now their widows, children, younger brothers and aged parents are dying of hunger in the land. Can the civilized world remain indifferent in the presence of such a tragedy?"

Sheet Iron Mills Reopen.

Sheet Iron Mills Reopen.

indeed, too high, for the service rendered.

"Upon this point the public should bear in mind this fact among those bearing on the subject which must have consideration and which are ignored by Mr. Peters: that the railroads are actually carrying for the express companies parcel matter which is subsequently deposited in the malis at rates about one-half of what the Post Office Department is paying the railroads for transporting just such matter over the same routes."

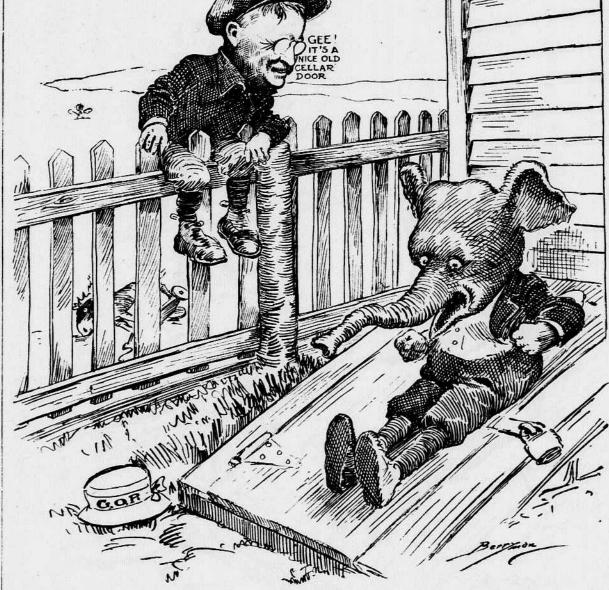
The Postmaster General's statement gives the difference between the rates on 100 pounds of matter carried for express companies and for 100 pounds of like matter carried for the post office. The first two are typical of the entire list:

"Expect Italy to Intervene.

Advices received by Maccording to dispatches received by Swiss newspapers, the leaders of different political parties are trying to induce Count Tisza to make an effort to persuade Emperor Francis Joseph that Austria should conclude a separate peace. The premier, however, is said to have refused to make such an attempt.

Expect Italy to Intervene.

Advices received her from Austria are to the effect that well informed are to the effect that country profess to



DUKE OF ORLEANS IS BALKED IN EFFORTS TO ENTER ARMY UNDER THE FLAG OF FRANCE

Proffered Services of Pretender to French Throne Are Refused in Turn by British, Belgian and Russian Military Authorities.

PARIS. March 29.—The French government has refused the request of the Duke or Orleans that he be granted permission to enlist in the foreign legion under an assumed name, says the Française, in an article which deals at length with his efforts to obtain service under the flag of his country. Early in the war he sought to have amended the law passed in 1886 forbidding him to enter France or serve in the army He agreed to resume his exile if permitted to fight, but his efforts were fruitless.

After the French refused to accept his services as a soldier he sought to enlist in the British, Belgian and Russian armies, but the military authorities of those countries, out of courtesy to the French government, refused to ac-

He then appealed to Premier Viviani for the right to enter the foreign legion, but the premier held that such a step was impracticable, for he would be sure to be recognized and the government compelled to expel him from France under the law directed against members of former French reigning families.

M. Viviani is said to have suggested at the same time, however, that he again try to enter the Russian army, promising to inform the Russian government, through the ambassador at Petrograd, that France would raise no objections to the duke serving Russia. The reply from Petrograd is reported to have been a polite refusal of the request.

AUSTRIA HAS OFFERED ITALY PART OF TRENT, SAYS REPORT

Military Preparations Continue, and Early Intervention in the War Is Looked Upon as Certain.

PARIS, March 29.—Austria has made a definite offer to cede PARIS, March 29.—Austria has made a definite offer to cede to Italy a part of the province of Trent at the close of the war, the Petit Parisien's Rome correspondent says he has been informed.

He adds that the proposal was made Thursday and that the which lies twenty miles behind them. Petit Parisien's Rome correspondent says he has been informed.

He adds that the proposal was made Thursday, and that the

Alpine Troops Mobilized.

Italian government deferred its reply.

Urge a Separate Peace.

GENEVA, via Paris, March 29 .- Count Stephan Tisza, the premier of Hungary, has returned to Budapest from Vienna, where he conferred with cabinet ministers regarding the future course of the

are to the effect that well informed

ROADS TO HUNGARY HELD BY RUSSIANS Petrograd Reports Austrian

on Scene Too Late. CZAR'S FORCES PUSHING

Reinforcements Arrived

WAY THROUGH MOUNTAINS Teutons Making Desperate Fight to

Keep From Being Driven Into Open Country. LONDON, March 29.-The Times' Pe ograd correspondent says the Austrian

reinforcements arrived too late to pre vent the Russians from securing com mand of the roads into Hungary. The correspondent adds that the German Field Marshal von Hindenburg until larger forces or favorable circumstances warrant a resumption of the offensive.

Push Through Mountains. PETROGRAD, March 29, via London

The Russians have pushed their front well through the Carpathian mountains toward the plains of northern Hungary in the vicinity of Bart feld, capturing an Austrian position five miles due south of Tarof.

By taking the Austrian positions as

the source of the Ondava river at Nijni Polianska, twelve miles northeast of Bartfeld, the Russians gain control of outhward to Svidnik and to the vailey

German Statement Denied.

A statement referring to the German no longer attempt to conceal their conofficial claim that in evacuating Memel the Russians took with them Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of 3,000 residents, who afterward were rescued by German troops near Krot-Germany, the Swiss papers declare, remains inflexible in his determination tingen, was issued last night from the that Austria shall sacrifice some of hearquarters of the general staff. her territory to preserve the neutrality Headquarters says in its statement of Italy. The Austrian emperor is re- that after a careful investigation it ported to be equally determined not to has been established that an engagecede to Italy any material portion of the monarchy.

Reports from Bucharest regarding the attitude of Rumania, it is said, have increased the alarm in Austro-Humgarian political circles.

Alpine Troops Mobilized

ROME, Italy, March 29, 10:10 p.m., Dr. Charles R. Henderson Dies. via Parsi-All the Alpine troops of the

CHICAGO, March 29.-Dr. Charles R. first category, born in 1883, have been called to the colors by the Italian war department for forty-five days. Henderson of the University of Chi-cago, died at Charleston, S. C., early The first two are typical of the entire list:

The official military journal also calls to the colors all artillery and engineer was at the university. Death is said to have believe that the intervention of Italy panies and \$6.47 from New York to Bay City, Mich., \$1.22 from express companies and \$1.99 from the Post Office Department."

The official military journal also calls to the colors all artillery and engineer at the university. Death is said to have been due to a stroke of paralysis, sugerinduced by overwork as chairman of the United Charittes, upon which are destined to attended by overwork as chairman of the United Charittes, upon which are destined to attended by overwork as chairman of the United Charittes, upon which see what attitude the United States of the United Charittes, upon which see what attitude the United States of the United Charittes, upon which see what attitude the United States of the United Charittes, upon which see what attitude the United States of the United Charittes, upon which see what attitude the United States of the United Charittes, upon which see what attitude the United States of the United Charittes, upon which see what attitude the United States of the United Charittes, upon which see what attitude the United States of the United Charittes, upon which seem at the university. Death is said to have ment for the manner in which the German warship was attacked, the state-was the university. Death is said to have ment for the manner in which the German warship was attacked, the state-was the university. Death is said to have ment for the university. Death is said to have ment for the university. Death is said to have ment for the university. Death is said to have ment for the university. Death is said to have ment for the university. Death is said to have ment for the university. Death is said to have ment for the university. Death is said to have university. Death is said

SUBMARINES PREY ON BRITISH SHIPS - IN ALLIED ATTACK

Two More Vessels Sunk, With **Probably Heavy Loss** of Life.

ONE STRICKEN STEAMER **CARRIED 140 PASSENGERS**

Before Lifeboats Could Be Lowered. LONDON, March 29, 2:45 p.m.-The

Officers Claim Torpedo Struck Her

British steamer Aguila was sunk by German submarine this morning of Bishop Rook. Her crew of twentythree men was saved.

The Aguila was a vessel of 1,204 ton net, and was 275 feet long. She was Proclamation Advises Public That owned in Liverpool. Bishop Rook is on the Scilly Isles, at the entrance to the English channel.

Loss of Falaba Confirmed.

The report of yesterday that the British steamer Falaba had been sunk by a German submarine was confirmed today. The Falaba was sent to the bottom yesterday afternoon off Millford Haven, an inlet on the coast of South Wales. The loss of life prob-

South Wales. The loss of the probably was heavy.

The Falaba left Liverpool Saturday for the west coast of Africa with 140 passengers and with a crew of 120 men. Her officers state that when the German submarine appeared it whistled thrice as a signal for the steamer to prepare her lifeboats, but that before this could be done a torpedo struck the ship near the engine room. Lifeboats Swamped.

Three of the Falaba's lifeboats were

essel were thrown into the sea, where hey struggled while the submarine ircled about, offering, according to stories told by those rescued, no assistance. A fishing boat appeared on the scene and saved 140 of the passengers and crew.
Capt. Davis of the liner, was picked up dead. Eight other bodies were recovered. The survivors were landed at covered. The s Milford Haven.

Tries to Ram Submarine.

decree issued in accordance with a decision reached by the council of ministers at its sessions Saturday. The publication is prohibited of information regarding the formation, movements or assignments of units of the army, navy and aerial forces, or even of soldiers and sailors. The railway packet City of Brussels and sailors.

The prohibition includes arrangements made for the transport of naval and military forces, the sanitary condition of troops, or sailors as well as details regarding armament provided on all works of defense. Even scientific discussions of military questions come under the ban, as well as criticisms of the army or navy.

vessel was going stated.

The steamer Vosges, which was sunk Saturday off the Cornish coast, was sent to the bottom by the shell fire of a German submarine. When it became known last night that the vessel had been sunk there was no indication of the nature of the vessel that fired upon her

Under Fire Two Hours.

killed, two officers and two members straits. At times the fire was as fast of the crew of the Vosges and a wom- as two shells a minute."

an passenger were wounded. By skillful handling the captain of the Vosges prevented his steamer from The steamer was getting away from the submarine when a shell hit her funnel and her speed was reduced. As the Vosges was making water the captain ordered his passengers and crew into the boats. The captain says the submarine still kept up its fire, riddling the boats, and that it did not disappear until a patrol vessel, noticing the signals f distress from the Vosges, came on the scene. Shortly afterward the Vosges sank.

GEN. VON KLUCK WOUNDED

DY A DIDECTIME CHRADNEI

BY A BURSTING SHRAPNEL

BERLIN, March 29, by wireless .- The report of the progress of the fighting issued from headquarters today relates. besides other things, that Gen. voi apparently has disposed of the 8th, 9th Kluck, the German commander who led and 10th armies in a manner calculat- the famous German rush into France and 10th armies in a manner calculat-ed to enable him to retain the defensive in the early days of the war, has been on the Besporus on both sides of the

the roads leading direct to Bartfeld and east. It had flown over the waters of observed by the watchers stationed be

tween Calais and Boulogne. The aeroplane commenced dropping bombs as soon as it passed the outer fortifications. The bombs falling at an

THINKS CASE OF DRESDEN **GROUND FOR U. S. PROTEST**

BERLIN, March 29 (by wireless).-The German government yesterday gave out an official statement in which it was affirmed the German cruiser Dresden, which was sunk off the Chilean Island of Juan Fernandez March 14, by a British squadron, was destroyed in

neutral waters.

After condemning the British govern-

CZAR'S SHIPS JOIN ON TURKS' CAPITAL

Petrograd Reports That Russian Fleet Is Bombarding Forts on Bosporus.

DARDANELLES DEFENSES **ENJOY A BRIEF RESPITE**

Temporary Suspension of General Engagement Attributed to Unfavorable Weather.

CONSTANTINOPLE IS WARNED

British and French Warships Are Expected on a "Friendly" Visit.

LONDON, March 29, 11:40 a.m.—Russia is again knocking today at the back door of Constantinople by bombarding the Turkish forts on the Bosporus, but with what success is not yet definitely known.

As to the front door of the Turkish capital, the Dardanelles, the only news is the monotonous reiteration of the report that the mine sweepers of the allies are Many persons aboard the continuing their work, and that weather conditions still prevent a resumption of the bombardment by the fleet.

Turks Report Weather Good.

Constantinople, however, declines to accept the weather as an excuse for the full in the attack, and claims that since March 18 weather conditions have been so good that Turkish aeroplanes have ncountered a German submarine yes. been flying over the warships of the allies in and about the Dardanelles. Unofficial reports from neutral ports

> tions indicate an early resumption of activity; they set forth that a longdistance shelling of the inner defenses has been commenced by the battleships.

"Aeroplanes, both British and German," says the Daily News' Tenedos correspondent, "made reconnoissances Sunday over the Dardanelles. The big gun bombardment of the forts of Chanak and Kilid Bahr continued from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the was learned that the Vosges was afternoon, both indirectly over the under tire for more than two hours. In Gallipoli peninsula and from a station addition to her chief engineer, who was a mile outside the entrance to the

Expect "Friendly" Visit.

LONDON, March 29.-"A proclamation being torpedoed and the submarine posted in Constantinople," says the opened fire on the ship with her guns. Daily Chronicle's Kustendenje (Ru-The steamer was getting away from mania) correspondent, "informs the the submarine when a shell hit her populace that 'a visit' of British and

something in the nature of a friendly call which the Turkish government is anticipating with delight."

Attack on Bosporus.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 29 -An official statement issued by the general staff says: "The Black Sea fleet on Sunday hom-

in the early days of the war, has been slightly wounded by shrapnel fire while inspecting advance positions of his army.

The condition of the general is described as satisfactory.

CALAIS IS BOMBARDED

BY GERMAN AEROPLANE

CALAIS, March 29.—A German taube aeroplane flew over Calais Saturday morning approximately at an altitude of 2,000 meters, going from west to east. It had flown over the waters of the English channel from its Belgian base in order that it might not be observed by the watchers stationed between Calais and Boulogne.

The Bosporus on both sides of the strats.

"According to observations made from ships and hydro-aeroplanes our shells fell with exactitude. Russian aviators flying above the Bosporus batteries carried out reconnaissances and dropped bombs with success.

"The enemy's torpedo boats which tried to come out were driven back into the strat by the fire of our guns.

"A large hostile ship which was trying to get into the Bosporus from seaward was bombarded by us. She finally keeled over and blew up."

The Bosporus, called also the Strait of Constantinople, is a narrow passage which connects theh Black sea with the Sea of Marmora. Constantinople stands on its west side at its outlet and partly on the Sea of Marmosa. The strait is eighteen miles long.

French Ships Repairing.

French Ships Repairing.

PARIS, March 29.—The French battleships Suffren and Gaulois, which early hour in the morning in the deserted streets injured no one. Other bombs fell in the fields.

The only material damage done was several broken windows and slight breakage to a few roofs. The aeroplane was fired upon by the forts, but it is believed that it got safely away owing to the altitude at which it was flying.

were badly damaged by the fire from Turkish batteries in the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts by the allied fleet March 18, have left for Toulon, a French naval base, to be repaired in the dry dock there, according to a special dispatch from Athens. No attack was made in the straits co-British fleet and the Russian cruiser Askold bombarded the Bulair line of forts from the Gulf of Saros. were badly damaged by the fire from

Must Leave Saloniki.

BERLIN, March 29, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.,-The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:
"Information has been received from Constantinople to the effect that the Greek government has ordered that the damaged French and British war-ships which put in at Saloniki must leave port within twenty-four hours. The ships will be towed to Malta."

Albanians Plan to Attack Serbs. BARI, Italy, via Paris, March 29 .- A